## §29.87 Height-velocity envelope.

- (a) If there is any combination of height and forward velocity (including hover) under which a safe landing cannot be made after failure of the critical engine and with the remaining engines (where applicable) operating within approved limits, a height-velocity envelope must be established for—
- (1) All combinations of pressure altitude and ambient temperature for which takeoff and landing are approved; and
- (2) Weight from the maximum weight (at sea level) to the highest weight approved for takeoff and landing at each altitude. For helicopters, this weight need not exceed the highest weight allowing hovering out-of-ground effect at each altitude.
- (b) For single-engine or multiengine rotorcraft that do not meet the Category A engine isolation requirements, the height-velocity envelope for complete power failure must be established.

[Doc. No. 24802, 61 FR 21901, May 10, 1996; 61 FR 33963, July 1, 1996]

## FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

## § 29.141 General.

The rotorcraft must—

- (a) Except as specifically required in the applicable section, meet the flight characteristics requirements of this subpart—
- (1) At the approved operating altitudes and temperatures;
- (2) Under any critical loading condition within the range of weights and centers of gravity for which certification is requested; and
- (3) For power-on operations, under any condition of speed, power, and rotor r.p.m. for which certification is requested; and
- (4) For power-off operations, under any condition of speed, and rotor r.p.m. for which certification is requested that is attainable with the controls rigged in accordance with the approved rigging instructions and tolerances;
- (b) Be able to maintain any required flight condition and make a smooth transition from any flight condition to any other flight condition without exceptional piloting skill, alertness, or strength, and without danger of ex-

ceeding the limit load factor under any operating condition probable for the type, including—

- (1) Sudden failure of one engine, for multiengine rotorcraft meeting Transport Category A engine isolation requirements;
- (2) Sudden, complete power failure, for other rotorcraft; and
- (3) Sudden, complete control system failures specified in §29.695 of this part; and
- (c) Have any additional characteristics required for night or instrument operation, if certification for those kinds of operation is requested. Requirements for helicopter instrument flight are contained in appendix B of this part.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 8, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–3, 33 FR 905, Jan. 26, 1968; Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55471, Dec. 20, 1976; Amdt. 29–21, 48 FR 4391, Jan. 31, 1983; Amdt. 29–24, 49 FR 44436, Nov. 6, 1984]

## § 29.143 Controllability and maneuverability.

- (a) The rotorcraft must be safely controllable and maneuverable—
- (1) During steady flight; and
- (2) During any maneuver appropriate to the type, including—
  - (i) Takeoff;
  - (ii) Climb;
  - (iii) Level flight;
  - (iv) Turning flight;
  - (v) Glide; and
- (vi) Landing (power on and power off).
- (b) The margin of cyclic control must allow satisfactory roll and pitch control at  $V_{\it NE}$  with—
  - (1) Critical weight;
  - (2) Critical center of gravity;
  - (3) Critical rotor r.p.m.; and
- (4) Power off (except for helicopters demonstrating compliance with paragraph (e) of this section) and power on.
- (c) A wind velocity of not less than 17 knots must be established in which the rotorcraft can be operated without loss of control on or near the ground in any maneuver appropriate to the type (such as crosswind takeoffs, sideward flight, and rearward flight), with—
  - (1) Critical weight;
  - (2) Critical center of gravity; and
  - (3) Critical rotor r.p.m.